BUSINESS NOTICES.

WHOLESALE MURDER at 420 Broad-W HOLESALE IMURDER RI 42U DFORD
LYON's Magnetic Powders alay
Thousands of bed-bugs every day;
Armies of fiens they soon destroy,
Roaches from crevices decoy,
And give to all the insect race
A very speedy coup-de-grace.
Remember, too, that LYON'S Pill
Will rats and mice by wholesale kill;
While pills and powders, barmiess, mild—
If eaten, would not burt a child.

131 St\*

The attention of Mechanics, Workingmen, and the public in general, is called to the sale Thus Day, by E. H. Lublow, at Merchants Exchange, of 74 lots on Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth stale tween Fifth and Sixth ava. Terms 75 per cent on bond and mortgage for three years at 6 per cent. Maps at the office, 1 New-st.

We desire to call particular attention to the Peremptory Sale of 41 valuable lots of ground, sinced at the intersection of Broadway and Tenth-av. Seventieth and Seventy-second size, to be made Taile Day. Seventieth and Seventy-second size, to be made Taile Day. Seventieth and Seventy-second size, to be made Taile Day. Seventieth and Seventy-second size, to be made Taile Day. Franklin, Son & Co. The sale will take place, whitever may be the size of the weather, and the lots will be put up in such parcels as may suit those who wish to purchase several together, or those who may only desire a size everal together, or those who may only desire a size everal together, or those who may only desire a size everal together, or those who may only desire a size everal together, or those who may only desire a size everal together, or those who may only desire a size everal together, or those who may only desire a size everal together or the size of the together or the size of the size of

MANOR OF MORRISANIA .- The village MANOR OF MORRISANIA.—The Village of Melrose South, lying on the south part of this Manor, just over the Hariem River, but 8 miles from the City Hall, by railroad at \$25 the year commutation, is now offered to the public in lots at prices and terms of payment superior to any property in the market. A Morris title, free from all onerons building restrictions, to the merchant, artist, professional man, mechanics &c. The advantages of procuring a homestead at a trifling price, with every facility for doing business in the city that are enjoyed by the resident of Williamsburgh, Brooklyn or Jersey City, at less than one-feurth the price of lots in those places. Maps and full particulars can be had of R. H. ELFON, 98 Nassau at from 9 to 11 A.M. or on the property every afternoon.

A PLEASANT TRIP.—We drove out, vesierday, in company with a few friends desirous of setting up their Larce and Penates at Stratton-Port, to look at the site of the new village. It is really a lovely spot. We doubt if upon any of the waters that border New-York a more convenient and healthy location could have been found. The distance from the city is only eight miles in fact, and free-quarters of an hour in time. The dock is nearly finished, and materials for building cover the ground. We predict that within two years from this time Stratton-Port will be a populous village, and we are by no means aure that we shall not be among its inhabitants. Messra. LONGLEY & FLAM MER, the proprietors, have done the place no more that justice in their advertisements. Mr. FLAMMER's office is at 227 Wooster-st. where the plans, &c. may be seen. A PLEASANT TRIP .- We drove out

TO LADY EQUESTRIANS .- GENIN would respectfully apprize the Ladies of New-York, and visitors from other cities, that he has produced this senson a Riding-Hat-the same in contour and finish as that already so much admired and patronized, but of a delicate pearl color, with plumes to match. Between the elegant chapeas of glossy black, (fac simile of that presented to Mile Lind,) and the graceful drab beaver a la cavalier, Genin is consident that every variety of fancy may be gratified. Light Riding-Whips tastefully mounted, and gauntlets to accord.

GENIN, 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

SPRING CLOTHING .- Our select and extensive stock of Clothing for the season is now ready, comprising all the latest style of garments of the day, and everything that is new and chaste in goods to be found in this or European markets. D. & J. Devlin.

m31 lm\* 33 and 35 John-st. cor. of Nassau-st.

TEARS OF JOY .- You must shed tearsyou cannot help it—at the performances in the magnificen Saloon of Barnum's Museum. In the evening, Madelain is a moral play, so touching and so beautifut—best care for drunkentess in the world. In the afternoon Jim Crow Rice would make an angel laugh his wings off. Just try both. See and believe.

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists

FINE FRENCH CALF BOOTS .- The attention of the public is called to the large, selected, assort-ment of Boots, Shoes, Galters, etc., Ladtes, Gentlemens, and Childrens, of JOHN L. WATKINS, 114 Fulton-st., who makes all his own work, and sells them at the lowest possible price for good articles. m29 Steod

PAINFUL CORNS! BUNIONS!! AND BAD NAILS!!!—Dr. J. LATTLEFIELD has had eleven years' practical experience in the treatment of these diseases, and is thus enabled to remove the most pairful Gorns, free from pain or the least possible danger. Inverted Nails and Bad Bunions also are readily relieved by his skillful treatment. Offices, 699 Broadway, corner of Houstons.t., and 41 William-st., Exchange Building. Orders promptly attended to. m22 fixed.

RICH CARPETINGS .- PETERSON & HUM-RICH CARPETINGS.—ITERSON & HUM PHEREY, 379 Broadway, corner of White-st., have just reviewed from Europe per packet ships Patrick Henry, Quee of the West, and Montezuma, and have now in store, the spring style of new and elegant Carpets, from the celebrated manufactories of Crossly & Sons, and Pardoe, Homans & Pardoe, consisting of rich Velvet, Tapestry on Brussols Carpeting, &c. &c., styles entirely new. Havin paid particular attention in the selection of our goods, ware prepared to display the most complete, the largest an decidedly the best stock ever offered in the country. Alse large stock of English Oil Coltes, new designs and tho oughly seasoned, which are offered with all other choic goods, at the lowest possible market prices.

31 61

conversation at this season of the year, and the question is, where can we find the latest styles, the best quality at the lowest prices? How easily answered? Go at ouce to the celebrated cheapest Carpet Establishment in the United States, 98 Bowery, Haram ANDS 2003, who has eight large show rooms filled with everything in the Carpet line the heart can with, at prices that attouish every purchaser. Three-ply Carpets St; lagrains is 6d to 6s; Stair do 16 d to 4s; Rugs 20s, &c. &c. Carpets, Carpets, is the subject of

WHY THEY FAIL TO OBTAIN EMPLOY-MENT.—Thousands of Young Men who come here in search of employment, fall to get it because they cannot write a legible hand. Instead of advertising, or going round to the various stores and counting houses, they should first qualify thems—lives by a course of Lessons in Penmananip under GOLDSMITH, 289 Broadway. They would find the Road to employment smoother then.

Printing Ink, of every description, at 38 Rosest, New-York. John G. Ligurnsov is constantly Manufacturing and has always on hand every variety of Printing Ink, from the finest black and colored to news ink, which he warrants equal to any ever manufactured, and at as low prices as can be sold by any regular manufacturer. Orders for warded by steamboat and railroad to any part of the country, by addressing a note to me at 38 Rosest, New-York.

P. S.—This paper is printed with my News ink; also, a great many other papers in this city, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, New-Orleans, and other cities and towns in the United States.

TREES AND PLANTS .- PARSONS & Co., Flushing, near New-York, offer for sale their usual assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Roses, &c. with a large collection of beautiful and rare Exotics, and many new varieties of Evergreen and Decideucs of chamental Trees, selected in Europe by one of the firm the past Winter.

WATTS'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE IS the only realization of the hopes of all eminent writers, from Galen down to Meamer. It is the first compound ever known to act upon the nervous fluids through the health and vigor to the whole system. Nothing but itself can tell a tithe of its power. Read the thousands of certificates at 410 Greenwich at. Depôt, 102 Nassau at. 21 per bottle, \$8 per dozen.

DUPUY'S FLUID EXTRACT OF SENNA DUPCY'S FLUID EXTRACT OF SENSA and DANDELION—A substitute to mercurial preparations in a variety of diseases. It is already a popular remedy with many practitioners in this country and in Europe. The diseases to which it is especially applicable are those connected with derangements in the functions of the liver and of the digestive organs generally. For sale at E. Dupcu's, 608 Broadway, corner Houstor—at.

Swiss Corn Plaster—A celebrated ready relief for painful Corns and Bantons. For sale at E. Dupcu's, 608 Broadway; at Rusaton, Clark & Co.'s establishmen, and at LORIN BROOK'S, 186 Factor at.

28 Steed\*

LOOKING-GLASS WAREHOUSE .- RICH-AND KING-VILASS WAREHOUSE.—RICHAND KINGSLAND, Wholesale Dealer and Manufacturer of
Looking-Glassee and Importer of Looking-Glass Plates,
28 Cortiand-st. N. Y., has now in store a splendid assortment of Ornsmented, Pisin Pier and Mantel Glasses,
aliable for the Western and Southern trade. Jobbers
and dealers in general will do well to call and examthe 2hs stock and prices previous to purchasing elsewhere,
as their facilities for manufacturing and importing their own
Plates enable them to sell lower than any other house in
this city.

[55] Sincod. this city.

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N. B - Merchants having orders to fill for California,
West Indies, or other markets, would do well to call.

COTTAGES AND STORES TO RENT-On Third-av., between Eightieth and Eighty-first sta. Crotes, water, and stores on the corner. Apply to CALES CRAFT. Eighty-first-st., near Third-av., or to ALEX. M'COTTEE 128 Fulton-st. m24 Seed.

FATAL EXPLOSION AT THE MINES .- We are this week under the painful necessity of announcing an unprecedented and fatal explosion which occurred at one of the mines of the Pennsylvatia Coal Co., at Port Griffith, (two miles below this place,) on Friday morning last.

Griffith, (two miles below this place,) on Friday morning issit.

The explosion took place from the ignition of a large amount of fire-damp that had accumulated in the mine, and resulted in the death of three of the miners and the severe injury of five others. Fortunately no one was in the mines at the time, but near a dozen persons were standing around the entrance to the mine at the time of the fatal or-surrence. Two of the number, Measrs Neabitts were instantly filled —one being blown to the distance of one hundred and fifty yards, and the other about fifty. A third, Michael Ryan, was driven through the ride of the engine bouse, breaking through a four by seven much (siee of timber in his passage, and yet strange to tell, not a hone in his hody was broken, and his recovery, we anderstand is considered quite probable.

able.

The engine house connected with the mines was partially demoilabed, while the fixtures at the entrance of the alope and the shattered timbers of the rail road entering the mines, were scattered to a great distance in every directions.

mines, were scalared to the killed and wounded:

We append a list of the killed and wounded:

We append a list of the killed and wounded:

We append a list of the killed and wounded:

We were to tax the destitute at all, it

We were scalared to the killed and wounded:

"The country is going to ruin—the supplies of the country is going to ruin—the country is going to ruin—

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 31. For Europe.

The next number of The Tribune for European circulation, will be issued on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the latest news up to the time of going to press. The Arctic sails from this port on Wednesday, at 12

'The Old and the New Webster.' ' Amor Patria' writes us six pages in defense of and eulogium upon Mr. Webster's

course with regard to Slavery and Union, premising that formerly The Tribune used to give articles on both sides of great public questions, but that,

"On the vital questions which have lately engaged the attention of the people, however, we have seen but little in this paper except on the side of the question which he has espoused."

-All the reply we care to make to this charge is a statement of the fact that, in the very paper which contained the article complained of, we gave Mr. Webster's Annapolis Speech, which was four times as long and ten times as carefully prepared as our strictures upon it,-although we had published a full and fair Telegraphic synopsis of that Speech the day before. And this is not the first, the second, nor yet the third time that Mr. Webster has been fully heard in exposition of his views respecting Slavery since they began to be acceptable to the Slave-breeding States. If Mr. Webster cannot adequately defend himself, we think he would fare still worse with · Amor Patriæ' to help him.

#### A Shameful Surrender.

The Free School principle is abandoned in the bill which has passed the Assembly. A State Tax of \$800,000 is to be levied, and the proceeds devoted to the support of Common Schools, but whatever the cost of any Schools may be in excess of its proportion of Public Money is to be paid by the old, detested Rate-Bill.

This bill ought not to become a law. In the first place, it will be a discouragement to efficient and spirited efforts to improve our Common Schools. In most Districts, a so-so school can be kept up six or eight months in the year without resorting to a Rate-bill, but for every thing beyond so-so a Special tax must be levied on the district. The destitute, the mean-spirited and the ignorant will thus be rallied out at every school meeting to vote down every proposition for keeping the School more months than the law requires, having a better teacher than has sufficed hitherto, &c. Meantime, many children of very poor or very miserly parents will be kept out of school, wholly or in part, from dread of the Rate-bill. Can it be that we are going back to this wretched, mischief-making contrivance?

-The People are not fairly dealt with by their representatives. The first Free School law was passed by the most enlightened and practical Legislature we have had in ten years with great unanimity. They submitted the act to the People for approval, and it was approved by an overwhelming majority. And that very fact has been held by Judges who hate the Free School principle to invalidate and nullify the law! An act of the Legislature is a law; but let the People endorse and affirm it by a direct, emphatic vote, and it is then no law!

-The People decided in favor of Free Schools, but the Squirearchy of the townships determined to break them down .-They commenced a petty, malignant warfare against the new system before it had taken effect. Boards of Supervisors negected: to levy the requisite County Tax; Property-holders refused to pay them when levied, and went to law, where they found Judges to uphold them in their factious course. The Districts were thrown into confusion and anarchy by such nullification, and all the blame was laid on the Free System. And therefore the last Legislature sent the whole matter back to the People, calculating that Free Schools would be voted down in the midst of the clamor and trouble made by their determined adversaries.

They were mistaken. The People, by Twenty-five Thousand majority, reaffirmed their devotion to Free Schools. Though tens of thousands voted for Repeal, in order (as they said) to obtain 'a better Free School Law,' yet a majority could not be bullied nor cajoled. And now the Assembly has disregarded the repeated popular verdic, and sacrificed the principle of Knowledge Free to All. It will be a sad day for New-York when the bill becomes a law.

-We were ready and willing to consent to any change which saved the vital principle of Freedom. State Tax, Poll-Tax, Income Tax-any tax or any contrivance which did not tend to keep children out of school we should cheerfully have accepted. But any law which virtually says to a poor man or widow with half a dozen children-"The State has undertaken, as a matter of public policy, to have all the children within her borders educated.' therefore please send them to the district school and pay for their schooling," is a scandal and an outrage. If the State don't care whether all the children are educated or not, she should say so and leave schooling entirely to private enterprise and endowment. But for the State to attempt a system of Universal Education and then sav to her poorest citizens, 'Send your children. and pay their school-bills,' is suicide. If

child of fit age out of school. That tax would be in accordance with the ostensible policy of the State, but this is like chaining a savage bull-dog to every school-house door, to frighten even where he could not

-The following are the Ayes and Noes in the Assembly on this most disgraceful back-out from the cause of Free Education. There are names in the affirmative of men from whom we had expected better things. from whom we had expected better things.

AYES—Messrs. O. Allen, Atwood, R. Babcock, Beikuap, Bird, Bishop, Bottum, Bowne, Bradley, Brayton, Briggs-Burroughs, Beshnell Campbell, Carrington, J. F. Clark, Coffin, Colvin, Congdon, Denison, Douglass, Doyle, Elderhit, Farr, Ferris, Fiss, Fresch, Giesaoh, A. A. Gregort, H. Harris, L. Harris, Hatch, Hewit, Highy, Hinds, Horton, Hoppin, Jayre, Kellog, Langdon, Lawyer, Le Roy, Lesley, Lyon, McLouth, Miles, Minter, Noble, J. L. Perry, Pool, Konse, Rowe, Rumsey, W. Russell, W. F. Russell, Severance, Shultes, Sickles, A. Smith, Bnell, Southwick, Stevess, Stratton, Speaker, O. C. Thompson, Tuthill, Wekemen, Welder, Wheeler, Whiteside, Wooster, Wright, Yeomans—72.

NORS—Messra H. J. Allen, J. W. Babcock, Backhouse, Baker, J. Benedict, T. H. Benedict, Blackstone, G. Clark, Baker, J. Bonedict, T. H. Benedict, Blackstone, G. Clark, Corser, Dougherty, Fordyce, Grabam, W. S. Gregory, Ingersoll, Macomber, Maurice, Moss, Pardee, Swords, A. A. Thompson, Townserd, Varnum, Ward—23.

#### A Breeze that will do Good.

Mr. MIKE WALSH appeared before our State Senate on Friday, charged by Mr. SAMUEL A. SUYDAM, who is said to be a boss gambler of our city, with a blunderbuss, which he proceeded to discharge, with considerable effect. The smoke has not yet entirely cleared away, but no Senators are killed. We think none are wounded; though those specially aimed at have asked and obtained an investigation on that point. Mr. GEORGE W. BULL, Sergeantat-Arms of the Senate, is said to be very decidedly missing, the Walsh-Suydam discharge having hit him vitally. He may "turn up," like Micawber's good luck, one of these days; but, until we hear from him, we shall give credit to Mr. Suydam's affidavit, which exhibits this state of facts:

A bill providing more effectually for the Suppression of Gambling was submitted to the Senate weeks ago by Mr. C. D. Robinson, from a Western District. [This movement was not prompted by the Anti-Gambling Association in this City, nor by its agent, J. H. Green, who has in no manper (we are confident) countenanced any application to the present Legislature for a change in the laws.] This bill was referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Messrs. Robinson. (Chairman.) Stone and Johnson. And that is the last that the public or the Legislature has heard of it antil the Walsh-Suydam demonstration.

But it seems that Mr. Sergeant Bull scented in this bill a chance for speculation; whereupon he came down to this City, and applied to Mr. Suydam for money to disburse at Albany in the worthy business of stopping the passage of this antigambling bill. At a later period, he applied again, professing to have engaged two Senators to speak against the bill, should it come up, in order to defeat it; and finally, when the Legislature were recently in this City, he procured the signatures of the aforesaid Members of the Select Committee to a statement that it was now so late in the Session that there was no probability that the anti-Gambling bill would be acted upon .- For his zealous and indefatigable services in the business, as also for his alleged disbursements in the cause, Bull made repeated applications to Suydam for money, though it does not appear that he received any, and if so it is quite safe to assume that he did not pay any. But a Committee of Investigation has the whole matter in charge, and in due season will report on the inculpation or innocence of the par-

ties implicated respectively. -We trust the Committee's opinion expressed to Bull that there would be no time at this Session to act on Mr. Robinson's bill will not be justified by the facts. The bill seems to be a very good one, and calculated to prove effective. We trust. therefore, that the Committee will report and the Legislature enact it forthwith .-Very little time need be expended on it after the Committees shall have carefully scrntinized it. Do allow Mr. Suydam the credit of having for once contributed to the promotion of a moral reform! Mr. Bull has accomplished a good work in the way of embarrassing the profession of a legislative lobby-agent for some years to come. Let Mr. Suydam have an equal chance for checquering his life with a good deed, however unpremeditated, And if any Members have taken his or any other gambler's money as payment in advance for their services in opposing or impeding the passage of this bill, let them have a chance to earn the money. Messrs. Robinson and colleagues! will you be good enough to move your bill ahead ?

## The Martyrs of Liberty in Germany.

The firmness and moderation with which the people of Electoral Hesse sustained the Constitution of their country and resisted the tyrannous encroachments of the contemptible Prince who governs them are known to all the world. It is known too that an army of Austrians and Bavarians were sent to put them down and tha they, deserted by Prussia whose duty it was to protect them, had no alternative but to submit and receive back the Elector who had fled before their simple moral force acting in a mode altogether legal and peaceful. What they now have to suffer for the crime of standing by the Constitution and asserting the not excessive degree of liberty guaranteed by it against the lawlessness of the monarch is set forth in a letter which we find in the Allgemeine Zeitung, a journal whose writers exaggerate nothing that can be construed in favor of the popular cause. Its essential portions

soldiers quartered upon them, and those without property are driven to beggary. It was reserved for these latter days to invent a law of nations, by which an unfortunate people that had not given its neighbors the least cause of complaint, in the midst of peace, is overwhelmed with all the burdens and sufferings of war. How great is the misery in the afflicted districts of Electoral Hesse may be understood from the fact, which I know rom the best source, that not less than two hundred country parishes (the suffering in the cities not included) are in the most pressing need o, charitable assistance; indeed, to such an extent is everything cor sumed that the unhappy farmers have no seed left with which to plant their fields."

-What punishment is adequate to the crime of those who thus ruin a whole na. tion for no cause whatever except that it has obeyed the laws? And what commisseration do such villains merit when the popular fury avenges itself upon them ?.

The Albany State Register denies that it has intentionally omitted articles opposing Gov Fish from the copy of its paper sent to him as a subscriber, and adds a certificate from its foreman that he was never instructed to do so. It will not dogentlemen! Just submit your papers of the 13th and 17th inst -one copy of each containing and another omitting the articles affecting Gov. Fish, to any three foremen of Dailies beside your ownand if they decide that the omission in question was undesigned, we will publish their verdict. But we claim to know something of making up newspapers; we have examined these copies carefully; and they bear on their faces the strongest evidence of the designed, premeditated suppression of a single article to effect a particular purpose. Your foreman does not even pretend that there was any necessity constraining him to omit from certain copies of your paper of the 13th your own long article aimed at the Evening Journal. Its character as well as its place would have shielded it from any other than a calculated suppression. We appeal to the deliberate judgment of any experienced, competent, impartial man on

Books Received at The Tribune Office for the week ending Saturday, March 29. Human Progress since the Last Judgment in 1757. By Wm. H. Holcombe. John Allen.
A Brief Treatise on American Stavery. By John Lawrence. Gircleville, O.
Rochester Knockings. Buffalo: George H. Derby. Svo. Public Spirit and Mobs. Two Sermons. By George F. Simmons. Springfield: Merriam, Chapin & Co. American Genealogy. By Jerome B. Holgate. Albany: Joel Munsell.

Tom Racquet and his Three Malden Aunts. H. Long & Brothers.

Tom Racquet and his Three Maiden Aunts. H. Long & Brothers.
The Irish Confederates. By Henry M. Field. Harper & Brothers. 12mo. pp. 369.
The Life and Times of John Calvin. Translated from the German of Paul Henry, by Henry Stebbing. In two volumes. R. Carter & Brothers.
Before and Schind the Curtain. By William Knight Morthall. W. F. Borgess.
Leuislans: its Colonial History and Romance. By Charles Gayarre. 8vo. pp. 546. Harper & Brothers.
The Wing and Wing. By J. Fenimore Cooper. 12mo. pp. 426. Geo. P. Putnam.
The Conquest of Florida. By Theodore Irving. 12mo. pp. 466. Geo. P. Putnam.
Nathalie. By Julia Kavanagh. 12mo. pp. 518. D. Appleton & Co.
The Girlhoud of Skakspeare's Herotnes. Part IV: Deadenona. Geo. P. Putnam.
Aunt Psity's Scrap Bag. By Caroline Lee Hentz. Philadelphia: Gentz & Buck.
Cattle. By W. Youat. 12mo. pp. 469. C. M. Saxton.
Ecclesiastical Manuel. By Lüther Lee. 12mo. pp. 254.—
Wesleyen Methodits Book Room.
The Theory of Effect. By an Artist. Philadelphia: J. W. Moore.
Livingator's Law Register. John Livingston.

The Theory of Effect. By an Artist. Philadelphia: J. W. Moore.
Livingston's Law Register. John Livingston. The Celestial Telegraph. By L. Alph. Cahagnet. 12mo. 2 vols. In one. J. S. Redfield.
The Flower Garden. By Joseph Breck. 12mo. pp. 336.—Boston: John P. Jewett & Co.
The Gardener's Text Book. By Peter A. Schenck. 12mo. pp. 298. Boston: John P. Jewett & Co.
The Coule Natural History of the Human Race. Philadelphia: S. Robinson.
Warreniana. By the Editor of a Quarterly Review. 12mo.
Warreniana. By the Editor of a Quarterly Review. 12mo.
First Things, a Series of Lectures. By Gardiner Spring.—In two volumes. M. W. Dodd.
Jamie Parker, the Fugitive. By Emily Catharine Pierson.
Hartford: Brockett, Fuller & Co.

PERIODICALS AND SERIALS.

The Ladies Repository. Rev. B. F. Tell, Editor. April, Lane & Scott.

Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet. April. D. A. Woodworth.
The Ladies Repository. Rev. Henry Bacon, Editor.—April. A. Tompkins.
The International Magazine. April. Stringer & Townsend. 4to. pp. 255. end. 4to, pp. 255. Harper's New Monthly Magazine. April. Harper & Brothers.

The Water-Cure Journal. April. Fowlers & Wells.
American Phrenological Journal. April Fowlers & Wells.
The Student. April. Fewlers & Wells.
Methodist Quarterly Review. April. J. M'Clintock, Editor. Lans & Scott
The Republic. Thos. R. Whitney, Editor. April.

# FROM BUENOS AYRES.

By the Mason Barney, Capt. Langston, which sailed from Buenos Ayres on the 21st of January, we have files of the Pritish Packet to the 18th of January. In the Packet of the 11th, we find an interesting commercial and political review of Buenos Ayrean affairs. The receipts for 1850 exceeded those of the previous year by \$10,396, 808. The available resources in hand for 1851 amounted to \$36,645,699-a statement which examounted to \$30,043,039—B statement which exhibits a most pro-cyrous condition of the finances of the Republic. There is nother further of the difficulty with Branil. The opening of the Legislature and the Annual Message of the President have been postposed by mutual accord. The Packet has the following paragraphs in relation

Tacket has the following paragraphs in relation to the markets:

A considerable amount of export business has been done in December; although, with the exception of wool, country produce comes in very slowly. The weather in and around the city of Succos Ayres, has been extremely favorable, but the rains till lately have only been partial, and in many of the remote country districts the cattle continue lean, and untit for Salacero purposes. As yet little more than a commencement has been made in this department, and we cannot now expect to see them to full operation before the

apprehend a stahly supply for an actual diminution in the number of castle, in consequence or the late drought.

We regret to announce the failure, during these last days, of a naive firm, carrying on a very extensive retail business. The liabilities, we understand, are considerable, and fall chiefly on foreign import houses.

Prices for all kinds of produce are comparatively high; and may be expected to continue so, from the descinat supply and the immense concurse of Shipping to this port. Freights maintain themselves, but cannot be expected to impreve in the present circumstances.

The British Mail steamship Esk, the first of the

The British Mail steamship Esk, the first of the South American line, arrived at Buenos Ayres on the 12th of January from Southampton 10th Nov. Lisbon 16, Madeira 24th, Teneriffe 26th, St. Vincent (Cape Verds) 5th Des., Pernambuco 17th, Bahia 21st, Rio Janeiro 3d Jan., and Montevideo On the 20th of November last, Hon. Wm. A

Harris, Charge of the United States, addressed the following note to Don Felipe Arana, the Buenos Ayrean Minister of Foreign Relations:

Buenos Ayrean Minister of Foreign Relations:
I have seen, with the greatest pleasure, the published decree of the Government, by which the civil and military employers are directed to wear the customary mouraing on the 5th inst asn token of girl for the death and respect for the memory of the Illustrious General Zachary Taylor, late President of the United States of North-America.
I need scarcely say to your Excellency that I have witnessed this public act of sympathy and regard with the greatest possible pleasure, and I beg you, in the name of my Government, to tender to his Excellency Brigation General Don Juan Mannel de Rosas the most grainful achieving ments for this touching and friendly mark of respect to the memory of our beloved and deceased President.

spect to the memory of our beloved and deceased fresitent.
This public act of sympathy and good will, so promptly
and so generously exidated by the distinguished Chief of
the Argendre Confederation, is a just and beautiful tribute
to the character and men its of a truly great man, and like
the blessings of charlty, equally honors him who bestows
and him who receives it. It beautifully and attrikingly disolives the generous sentiments of one great and successful
warflor chief, and the Executive head of a great people towards a deceased hero and brother in arms; and with tend
to brighten and strengthen that powerful chain of concord
and friendship, which has so long and so firmly linked
these two great stations—these great sister Republics—torether. ther. There is in this act, a broad nationality, an expansive gen-

There is it his act, a room nanonanty, an expansive generally, a friendly Catholic spirit, which piace the authorities and the people who exhibit them, in the most favorable light. The principles and the feelings that prompt this proceeding, are the natural sources of a benevolent policy—of justice, of equity, of generosity, of prilamitropy—and command my most profound respect and I am sure, will equally obtain the approbation and respect of my Government, to whom I shall immediately communicate a knowledge of these things. The Packet of the 18th thus alludes to this cor-

Under the head of Official Documents we record an interesting correspondence between our Government and the hosorable Charge d'Affaires of the United States, William A. Harris, Esq., on account of the public demonstrations of respect decreed to the memory of the late General Taylor, President of the United States, in their taleated and accemplished Charge d'Affaires, the United States have an able and efficient Representative, zealous alike in upholding the glory and reputation of his country, and promoting the interests of his fellow-citizons, and both with country and amenity that secure the confidence and respect of the local authorities.

We may also mention that in virtue of a resolution of the Congress of the United States, a copy of the Narrative of a Voyage of Discovery by Charles Wilkes, Esq., of the United States Navy, in the year 1838, 39, 40, 41 and 42, are regularly presented to the Argentine Government as the successive Volumes are published. Latterly the 5th Volume of said work, and the Alias corresponding to the 7th Volume were presented by Mr. Harris in the name of his Government; and the complimentary correspondence, exchanged on the occasion, is recorded at length in the Government; and the complimentary correspondence, exchanged on the occasion, is recorded at length in the Government; and the complimentary correspondence, exchanged on the occasion, is recorded at length in the Government; and the state of the 200 December last.

Gaceta Mercentil of the 23d December last.

The same paper has the following:
For some years past we have scarcely had a single execution. A sumber of criminals however had been gradually accumulated in the public Prison, and the day of rectioning at instartived. On Tuesday moraling last its were executed; all incorrigible offenders, guilty of murder or other angeravated crimes. A large number of others were variously disposed of: some to military service, others to public work as State prisoners, and a few restored to liberty.

Rocky Bar Mining Company.

We have before us, the first annual report of a mining company of the above name, their location for gold mining operations being on the middle fork of the American river, 70 miles above Sacramento City, California. The getting of gold from the bed of the river has been carried on with good the bed of the river has seen carried on with good success for two seasons; but the chief dependance for future operations is auriferous quartz, found there; as alleged, in inexhaustable quantities, and of great richness. The company claim to have a possessory title, subject only to the legislation of Congress over all similar rights in California, ex-tending three thousand feet on the river, covering both sides, but the chief value of which is on the north side, embracing a mountain two thousand feet high, which runs to the north side of the Amercan river, some ten miles distant. The face of the can river, some ten miles distant. The face of the mountain on the river at Rocky Bar is a precipitous rock, revealing to the eye rich veins of auriferous quartz, some of which are fifteen feet thick, running along the length of the plain, ascending at an angle of about forty-five degrees with the horizon, appearing again at the top of the mountain, thus showing an uninterrupted connection, and definite, vast, and inexhaustible deposit of the precious metal. This is supposed to be one of the richest mines in California. While some of the quartz is of very great richness, yieldsome of the quartz is of very great richness, yield ing \$100 per pound, it is supposed it will never be necessary to work rock of less value than 20 cents

Although the company have done well in working in the body of the river for two seasons, they have lent their chief efforts in preparation for fa-ture operations to obtain a product from the suriferous quartz, by making a race, at an expense of \$50,000, to turn the river on a water-wheel, which is to drive a huge machine for washing and grindis to drive a huge machine for washing and grinding the quartz. This machine, alleged to be the largest and best yet sent to California, was made in New-York, and shipped on boars the Ino, a new and clipper ship of 1,200 tuns, built for the Chinese trade, which sailed for San Francisco about a month ago. It is expected that this machinery will be set up and in oper ion next Autumn, after which a rich product from the mines will doubtless be realized. less be realized.

It appears to us, not only that this Company have gone the right way to work, but that they have advantages over all other mines we have yet heard of in California. The water power created by the race, into which the whole river may be turned when required, and always as much as they want, is eleven feet at the wheel, and of in-calculable value, as it forever bars the necessity of steam power and fael to drive it, where fuel is so scarce and expensive. The machine is to stand at the foot of these immense auriferous quartz deposits, which only require to be disen-gorged, and their own weight will carry them on lides to the mill, when the water power will do all the work.

This opportunity is the perfection of economy for such an operation, and we may predict for the company a most satisfactory result. Granting the richness of the placers, as alleged, we do not see how it can be beat in all California. It not see how it can be beat in all California. It is claimed for this machine that it can break and grind a hundred tons a day; say forty, which at twenty cents yield per pound, the lowest value put on the quartz, would be \$16,000 per day, or for three hundred days in a year \$4.800,000. In a late item of news from California, the product of a mine for one day, in the use of such machiney as they have for working quartz, is stated to have been \$30,000. Certainly, then, with the water power of the Rocky Bar and their great machine, at the foot of such a mine, a rich product may be expected.

may be expected.

The stock of this company is \$1,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares, of \$100 each, the most of which, into 10,000 shares, of \$100 each, the most of which, we understand, is owned in the Eastern States. There are nine directors, two in California and seven in New-York and this quarter, Isaac Colton, Esq., of this city, being one of them. The list of directors spears to be composed of good and reliable men. The office is 74 Wall st., New-York. President, Philo D. Mickley; Secretary, S. Woolparth Is.

S. Woolnorth, Jr.

Apparently, this Company requires nothing but
an energetic and faithful administration of its affairs to secure a frequent and satisfactory dividend to the stockholders. The directors say that, after the machine shall be in operation, they hope to have occasion to make a monthly dividend.

wealth of California can only be effectively evolved and realized by associations of this kind, which shall apply themselves to the task systematically and with adequate capital. The gold, undoubt-It is now considered as settled that the mineral and with adequate capital. The gold, undoubtedly, is there, is rich and exhaustless deposits. We wish good success to the Rocky Bar Compa-

MAIL ROBBERY.—We learn from the Angelica Reporter, that Sumner Willard, son of the Postmaster at Belfast, Allegany county, has been detected in abstracting money letters from the Office. Something like \$1,360 have been missed. Some of the letters and a sent to Utlea for examination. His father is said to be absent at the West.

The following letter from the traveling Mail Agent, explains the arrest:

BELFAST, Allegany County, N. Y., }

March 20, 1851.

DEAR SIR: I hasten to inform you that I have traced all the troubles on this route, to a clerk in this office, by the MAIL ROBBERY .- We learn from the

DEAR Sig.: I hasten to inform you that I have traced all the troubles on this route, to a clerk in this office, by the name of Sumner Willard. After a very hard and careful investigation between Horrelisville and Rushford, I got suspicious upon this office, and finally caught Willard this morning, by means of decoy letters addressed to New-York. I found the identical money in his wallet, and also a fifty dollar bill, lost four weeks ago from Rushford, as I had the number of it. He took all your letters. In the months of December, January and February, he slept in the Post Office and overhauled the mails alone at 4 or 5 of clock in the morning. He has been arrested, and will go to Utics to-morrow.

J. HOLEROOK, Mell Agent.

COMMISSION ON CLAIMS AGAINST MAYSTOO.

Commission on Claims against Mexico.

— Washington, Friday, March 23, 1851.—The Board met according to adjournment. Present all the members. The memorial of Mary S. Wetmore, administrative of ber instance, Alphones Wetmore, deceased, claiming for dudes lilegaily levied at Chibushus at 1823. (examined and enspended on the 17th inst.) being taken up for further consideration, whereupon the Board came to an opinion that the memorial does not set forth a valid claim against the Republic of Mexico, and the same was accordingly ordered not to be received. That of William B. Hatch, claiming for overcharge of tunnage duties at Vera Cruz, in 1843, being next taken up for consideration, together with the proofs and documents connected therewith, the Board came to an opicion that the claim is valid against the Republic of Mexico, and the same was allowed accordingly: the amount to be awarded subject to the future action of the Board. That of Abner Wood worth, claiming for expalsion from Parras, on the 24th December, 1848, and for consequent losses therefrom, being taken up for consideration, injector with the Board came to an opinion that the claim is not valid against the Republic of Mexico, and the same was accordingly not allowed. The Board adjourned until 11 AM UEBLER.—We learn that a negro man COMMISSION ON CLAIMS AGAINST MEXICO.

MURDER.-We learn that a negro man MURLER.—We learn that a negro man named Phil who has kept a ferry for some years on the Poteau known as Phil's Ferry, about 10 miles above this ciry, was murdered, and and also his ferryman, an Indian we believe, on Wednesday night, 5th hat, while they were sitting in the house. Phil was shotdead, but the ferryman was only wounded, but was afterwards dispatched with halves. Murder is becoming very frequent and alarming in this region.

Since writing the above we learn that the ferryman was a Choctaw Indian. No clue to the murderers.

[Fort Smith (Ark.) Herald, 14th.

THE CREVASSE .- The Vicksburg Whig,

of the 14th, says: "The Levee at Seller's on the Missistept aide of the river, has given way, and the water is rushing through in a very large volume, affecting a large portion of the lands in Issaquena. The cated that was making at Terracio Neck, has been checked for the pregent One mile and and a half of the Levee at the famous Point Look-Out plantstion has given way, and no hope is entertained or exertion made, to check the torrent which rushes through. This break will overflow, entirely, many of the plantstions in Madison Parish, La., and more or less affect the balance of the Parish." DEPLORABLE ACCIDENT .- We are in-

DEPLORABLE ACCIDENT.—We are informed by a passenger in Tuesday's train from the East, that a most deplorable accident occurred at Lebanou on Tuesday last. The circumstances, as searly as our informant could learn at the Chatham Four-Corner's station, were as follows: A young last was engaged in shooting rats in the cellar with a rifle, and white in the act of discharging his piece his father passed directly in range of it, receiving the bail under the right enr. causing instant death! It was supposed to be torrely accidental, as, it belog rather dark in the cellar, the boy did not see his father until after the fatal deed had been committed. Our informant did not learn the name of the unfortunate individual who was thus suddenly sent to his last account by hiseon. [Albany Express.]

By Telegraph to The New-York Tribune.

Erethern Magnetic Telegraph Office, cor. Hancoer and Beaver of For late and important Telegraph

dispatches see Seventh Page. General Winfield Scott for the Presidency.

At a Convention of Whigs held here on the 25th inst. General Winfield Scott was nominated as a candidate for the Presidency in 1852, subject to the decision of the Nanonal Convention. Execution of Parker H. French.

We learn that the noted Captain French has been executed near Durango, Texas, for the southe crime of murder and robbery.

[We have had previously a report of the death of Capt. French, by assassination to the vicinity of San Diego, we believe.]

POMEROV, OHIO, Sonday, March 30,
A destructive fire broke out in this place this
morning, which destroyed nearly the entire square between
Court and Pine streets, including the Post Office. The
loss is estimated at about \$30,000, which is only partially

Robbery at Philadelphia.

PRILOGRAPHIA, Sanday, March 38.

Robert Benford, a horse dealer, was robbed of \$3.800 last oight, on the ferry boat plying between this city and Camben. The bills are all on Boston Banks, and he was on his way from New-York to this place.

Movements of Jenny Lind, &c. Mdlle. Jenny Lind arrived at Clarksville yes

Miss Lind has arrived at Claraville yes-terday and is expected here to day.

Nashville, Saturday, March 29.

Miss Lind has arrived and has met with the warmed re-ception at the hands of our clitzens. At the suction sale of the tickets for her first Concert the first was purchased at a premium of \$200. The entire amount realized at the sale on 924 tickets reached \$2,300. The proceeds of the Con-cert will be very little under \$3,000.

The Charges of Senatorial Corruption, &co

ALBANY, Saturday, March 29.

The Senate's Select Committee, appointed for the purpose last evening, have this afternoon been engaged in investigation of the charges preferred by S. A. Suydam, of New-York City, against Geo. W. Buil, Sersant-st-Arms of the Senate. They have not yet concluded, but it is expected that they will make a report on Monday morning.

Mr. Buil has not been seen since this morning. He has probably gone to Buffalo.

Weather Items.

By Morse's Line, Office 16 Wall-st.]
SATURDAY, March 29, 3 P.M.
BUFFALO—A fine day and evening; wind W; ther. 45; bar. 29.500; mer. 69.
ROCHESTER—Has been a clear, sunny day; at noon ther. atood at 65; this evening clear and pleasant; ther. 59; wind Routheast.

atood at 65; this evening clear and pleasant; ther. 59; wind Southeast.

AURUAN—A clear evening after a pleasant day; wind W; ther. 44.

SYRACUSE—A very fine evening, bright starlight; has been a beautiful day; wind S.W; ther. 58.

OSWEGO—A very clear pleasant evening after a fine day, quite waim; wind S; ther. 57; bar. 31.173.

UTICA—A fine day, clear, beautiful evening; wind E; ther. 59; bar. 20.850; mer. 64.

ALBANY—Clear and pleasant evening, after a lovely day; wind S; ther. 59; bar. 34.90; mer. 65.

Thoy—We have had a beautiful day, with little or no wind; pleasant evening; ther. 47.

### NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.... ALBANY, Saturday, March 29.
Licut. Gov. Church baving left the Capital for for a few days, Hoa. Enwin D. Morcan of New-York, was chosen President of the Senate pro tem.
Several petitions were presented, among which was one by Mr. Brandreth, from 15 physicians of New-York, against the bill to incorporate the New-York Academy of Medicine.
Mr. Williams, favorably, the bill incorporating the Yonkers Ferry Company.
Also, favorably, the bill authorizing Wm. Beard and others to build docks in Sixth Ward of Brooklyn. [Referred to report complete]

red to report complete | Mr. Mann, complete, the bill restricting the powers of Municipal Corporations. Tabled.
Mr. Stonk, favorably, the bill regulating the Appraisal

Municipal Corporations. Tabled.

Mr. Store, favorably, the bill regulating the Appraisal of Church Pews.

Also, favorably, the bill incorporating the Ladies' Unice Ald Society of New-York.

Mr. Dimmick called up the resolution offered yeaterday, defining what" House" means in our rules.

Mr. Diamnick called up the resolution offered yeaterday, defining what" House" means in our rules.

Mr. Mans moved to strike out the words "and the twe ante-rooms." A Senator should not permitted to vote usless be was in the chamber.

Mr. Bancock said the intention was, to prevent a man's being cut off from voting when he had been present most of the time, but happened to be in the ante-room when the question was states. He moved to amend by striking out the words "when his name is called," and insert "when the question is sisted." This would allow a Senator to vote, if he came in in time, although he might be out in the ante-room when the question was stated.

Mr. Bancock hy consent, presented a petition for the entablishment of House of Industry in other cities beside New-York.

31LLS READ AND PASSED.

To Incorporate the Swiss Benevolens Society of New-

To incorporate the Swiss Benevolent Society of New

To amend the charter of the Auton and Railroad.

To authorize the Railroad corporations of the State to subscribe to the capital stock of the Auton and Hornellaville Railroad.

To authorize the Buffsio and Rochester Railroad Company to sell any part of their real estate to the Attica and Hornellaville Railroad.

GENERAL ORDERS.

nellaville Raliroad.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The Committee of the Whole, Mr. GUINNIE is the chair, took up the Rouse's Point Bridge bill.

Mr. CARROLL spoke at some length against the bill.

Mr. BERKMAR followed. He thought it unworthy the State of New York to legislate for the interests of Boson, and stab those of our own metropoils. He spoke at some-

rength.

Mr. Darr replied in defense of the bill.

Mr. Carro. L. responded.

Some further discussion ensued, in which

Mr. Croox said forty-nine out of fifty of his constituents
were opposed to this bridge. They were opposed to thus
obstructing the navigation of those waters.

Mr. Cook explained, in reply to some instructions of Mr.

Dart.
Mr. Dart moved to rise and report progress. Carried.
Mr. Berkman reported complete the Bill relative to
New-York Schools. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

Mr. UPHAM, of the Senate, accompanied by Mr. Guintp, annonneed the election of Edwin D. Morgan as President pro tess of the body.

Mr. Campellu, from the Select Committee, made a written report, declaring that John Underwood, who claimed the seat of Mr. Jayne, was not entitled to the seat he claimed.

This day having been set spart for the consideration of This day private claims,

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Baber in the chair, on the bill for the relief of Russel B. Burch.

IMr. L. Harris explained this claim. It was for costs incurred in detending a suit under instructions from the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The claim was just, and should be favorably acted upon. Ordered to a third day.

The same committee reported progress on the bill for the The same committee reported progress on the bill for the relief of Jos. Foltes.

Also, passed the bill for the relief of Ruder Cady.—

Messrs. Hearti and Brugarate apported this bill at length, explaining the nature of the claim and the justice of the bill.

Also, the bill for the relief of Patrick Rogers.

Also, the bill for the relief of Rock well and Guthrie.

Also, reported progress on the bills for the relief of Charles Van Alsiyne: and for the relief of Buchanan & Card.

The Canal Bill was taken up, discussed, and ordered to

& Card.
The Canal Bill was taken up, discussed, and ordered to a third reading.
Various reports were made.

From Lake Superior.

Correspondence of the Morning Express.

MOUTH OF THE ONTOWAGON RIVER, Feb. 23, 1851.

The Mines are in full blast. There are now sixteen in this neighborhood, and there will be many others opened next Summer. The success of the companies is great; without a single exception, the veins are giving satisfactory returns for the amount expended. Although it may appear to be rather a discouraging business, from the length of the time required to make a mine pay—still, by a just view of the situation of affairs, the newness of the country, and the vast amount of improvements necessary for successful operations—the contrary would be plainly perceptible. Stocks are rising very fast. Indeed, people are getting excited similarly to what they were some four years ago; yet the business is done on a good foundation. No mines are now worked on credit. Everything is enormously dear. Mess Pork, \$18.0.820; Flour, 89; Beef, \$16; Corn Meal, \$7. No Butter or Dried Apples. Sugar, Rice, Fish of Lard, cannot be bought at any price. Wages are also very high; 200 more mea could be employed if they were here. Laborers get from \$14 to 826 and found, per month. Miners from \$29 to \$30 and found. I do not think that industrious men can come to a better place than Ontonagos, of the companies is great; without a single exmen can come to a better place than Ontonagos, where wages are so high, and where every one enjoys such good health.

FROM LAKE SUPERIOR .- The Cleveland Her FROM LAKE SUPERIOR.—The Cleveland Her-old of the 22d says: "Quite a party from Lake Superior passed down the Lake on the Oceas last evening. Their route from the mineral re-gions, where they spent the winter, was by way of Green bay. They bring rich accounts from the copper and forn mines, the winter Isbors having been very successful. The Cliff mine has turned out more copper than ever before, and the mines about the Ontonagon are yielding finely."

A State Convention, without distinction of party, of the opposents of the Fagilies Slave Law, has been called to assemble at Tremost Templa, Boston, on Tuesday, April 8.